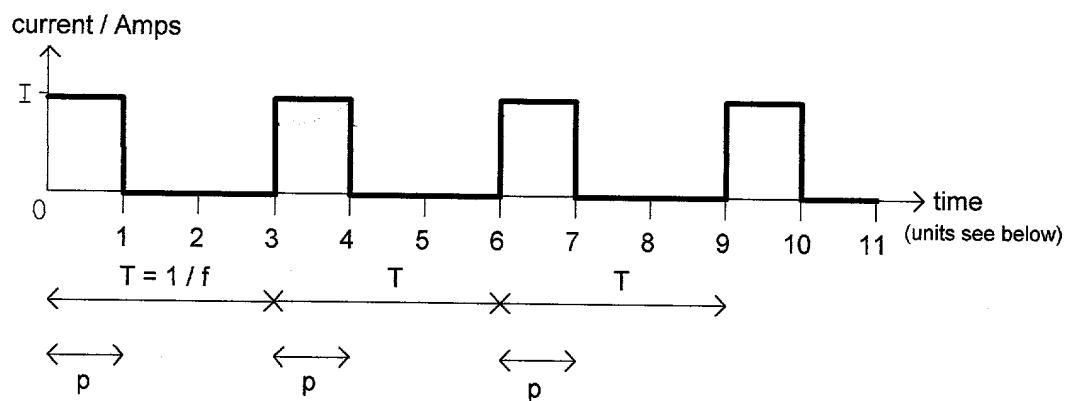


FIG 1: current frequency



$$f = c / (3 a) = \text{drive frequency in Hz}$$

$$p = \text{pulse duration} = T / 3, \text{ where } T = 1 / f$$

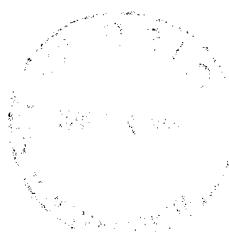
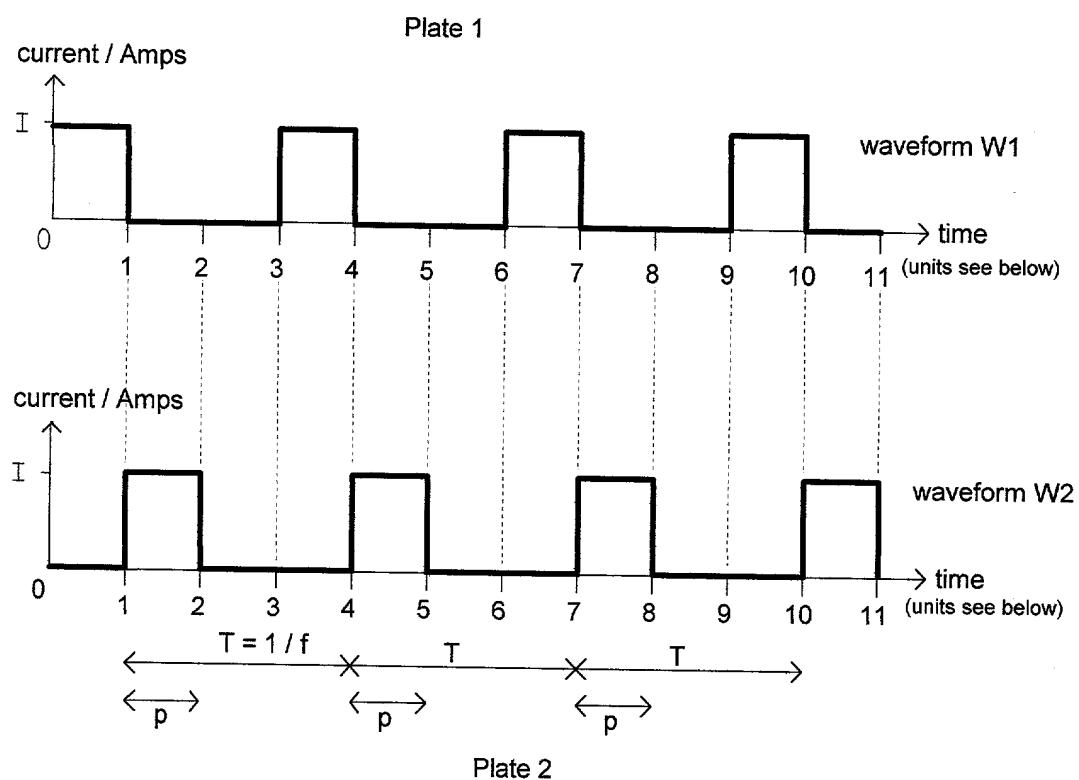


FIG 2: phasing chart

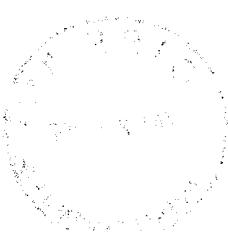
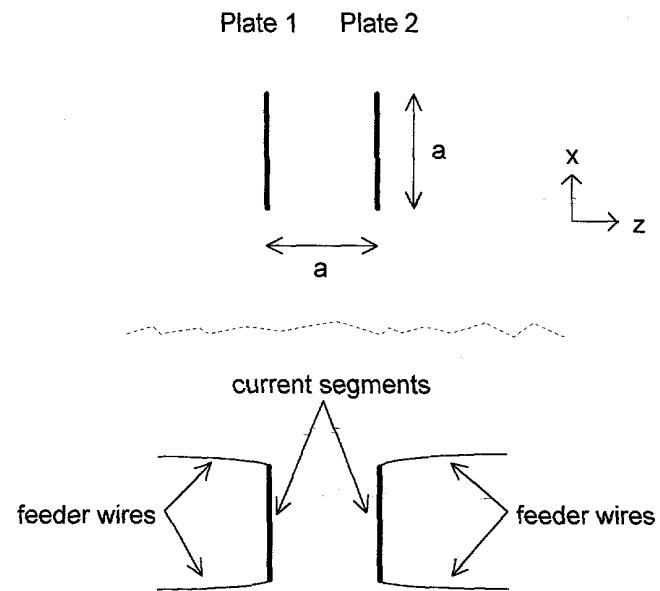


$f = c / (3 a) =$  drive frequency in Hz

$p =$  pulse duration  $= T / 3$ , where  $T = 1 / f$

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FIG 3: x and z separation of 2 segments, ie segment pair

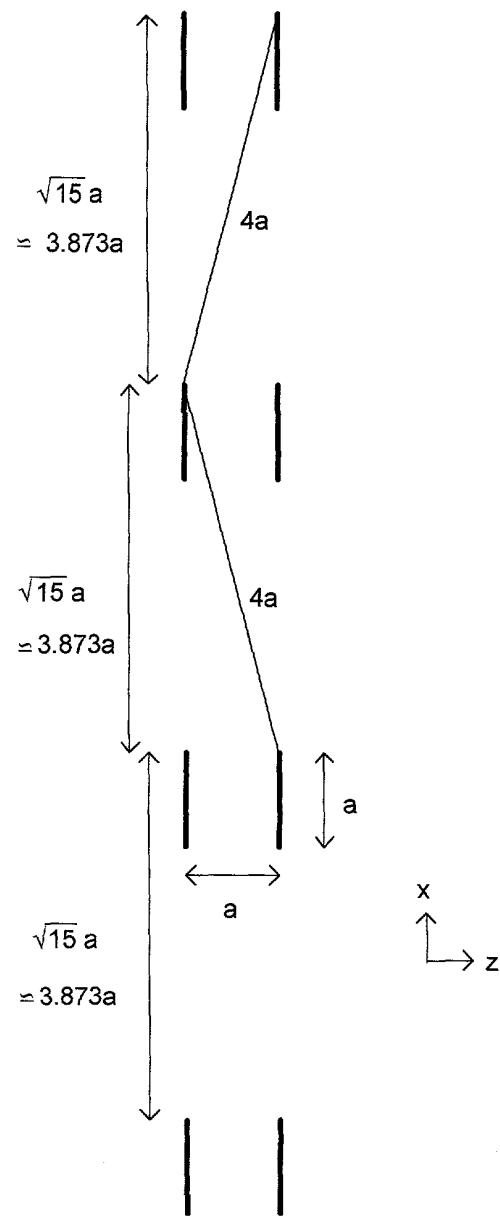


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FIG 4: x and z separations of neighboring segments

Plate 1      Plate 2



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FIG 5: x and y separations in a single plate

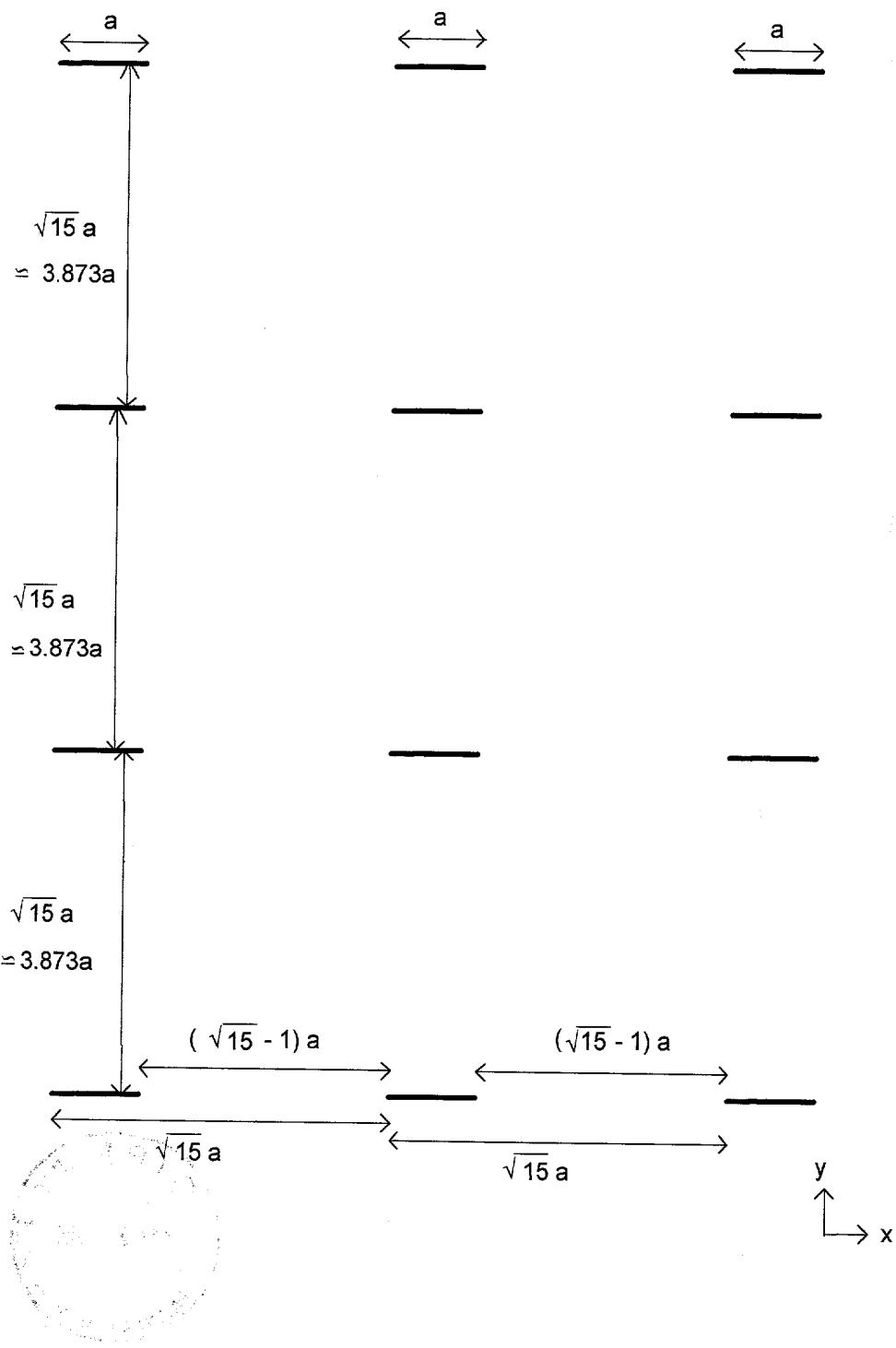
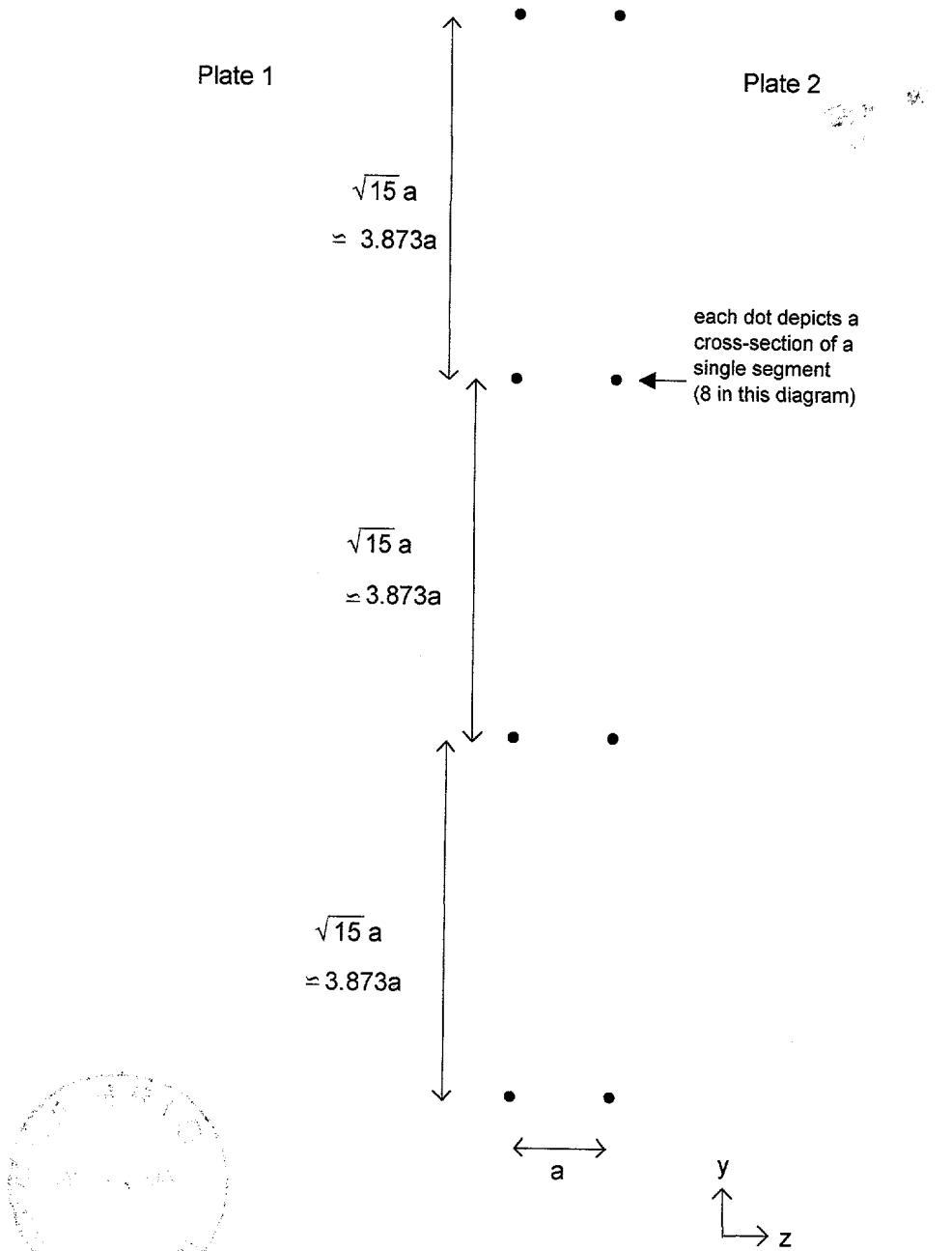
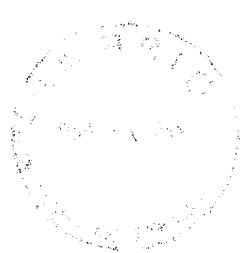
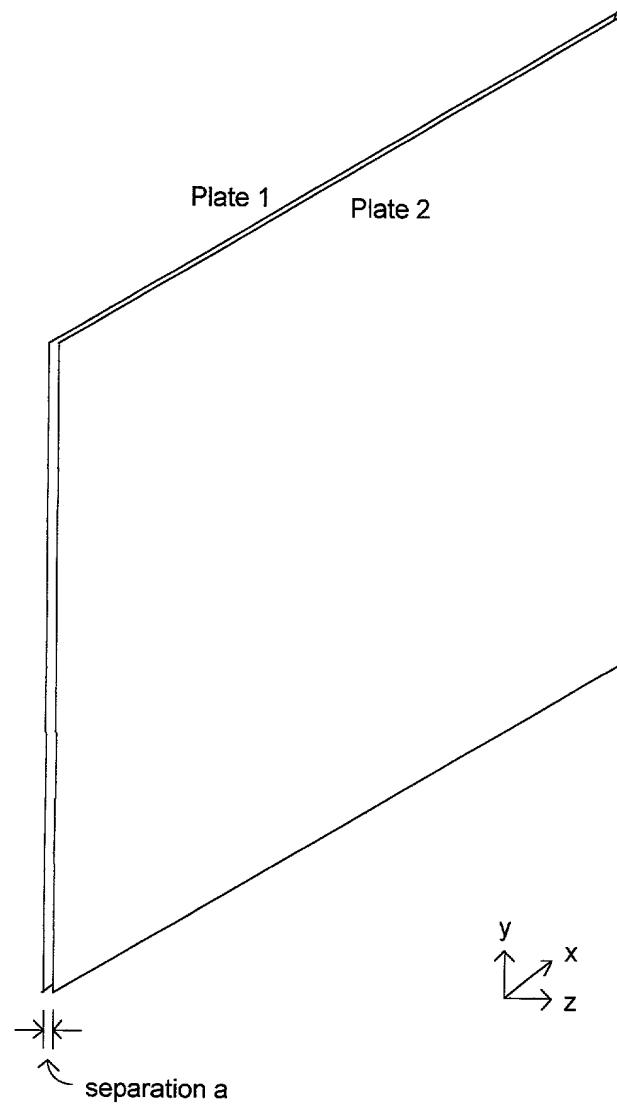


FIG 6: z and y separation in two plates



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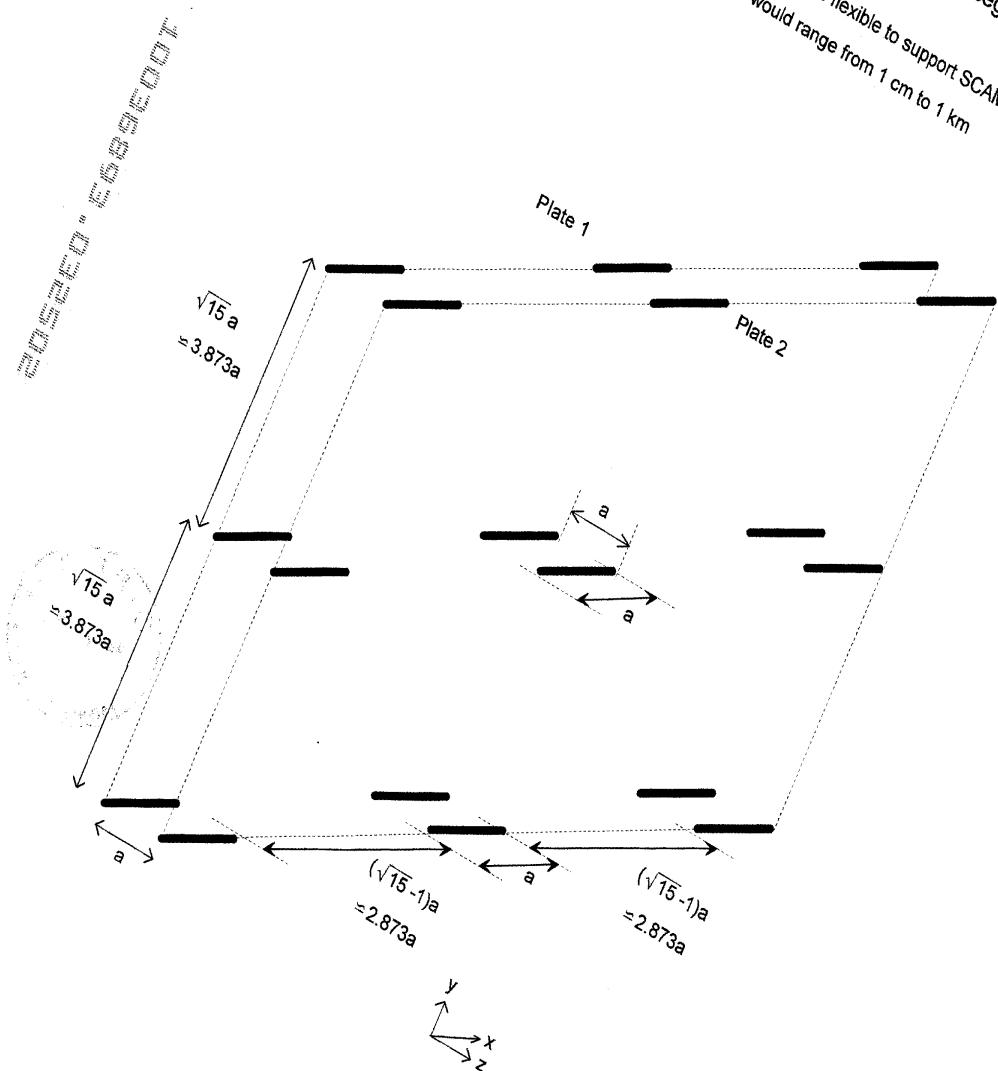
FIG 7: perspective view of the two plates



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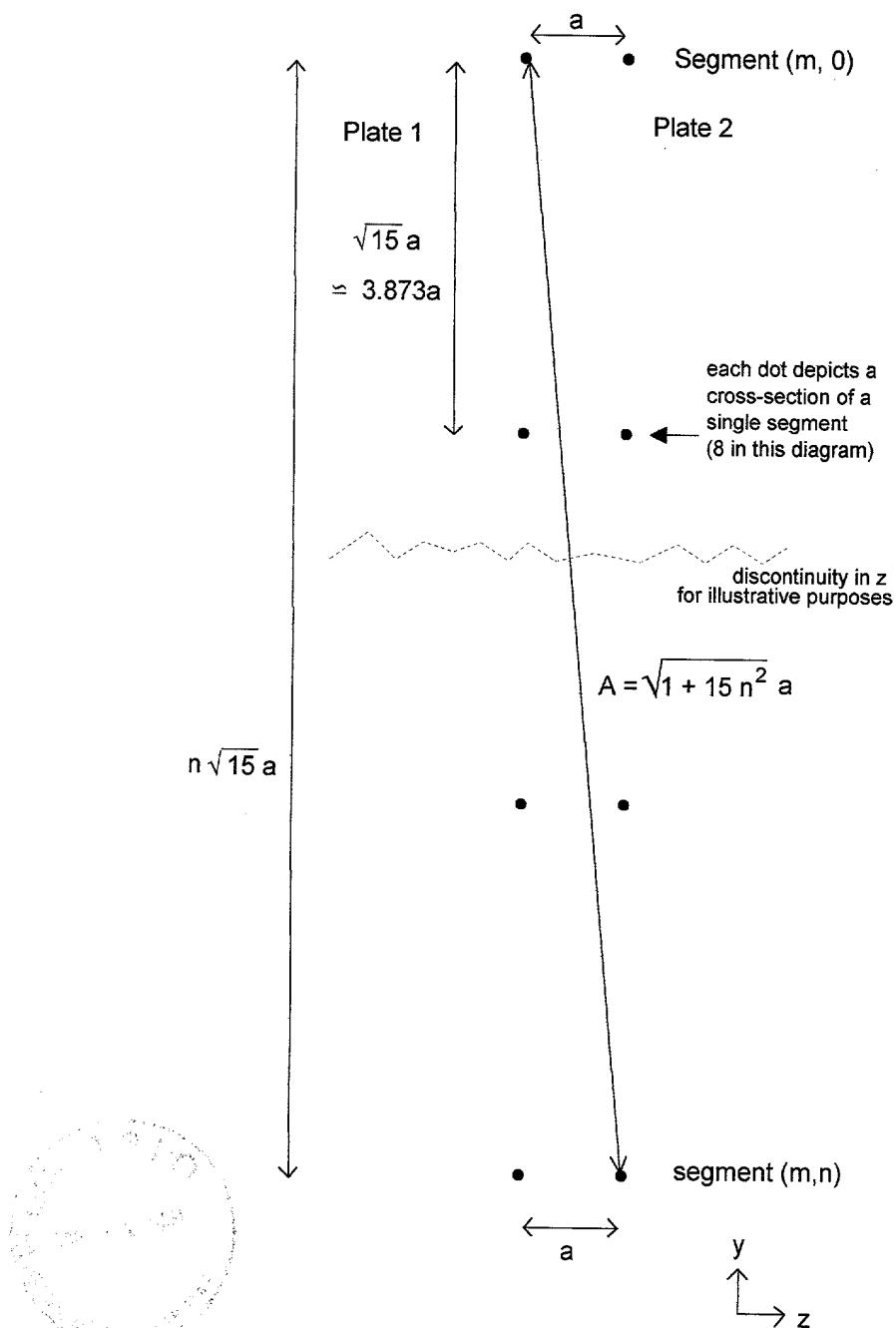
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FIG 8: close-up perspective view of the two plates and current segments  
Distance 'a' is fixed for a particular SCAM, but is flexible to support SCAMs  
of different scales. Typical values for 'a' would range from 1 cm to 1 km



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FIG 9: m-n segment distance relationship

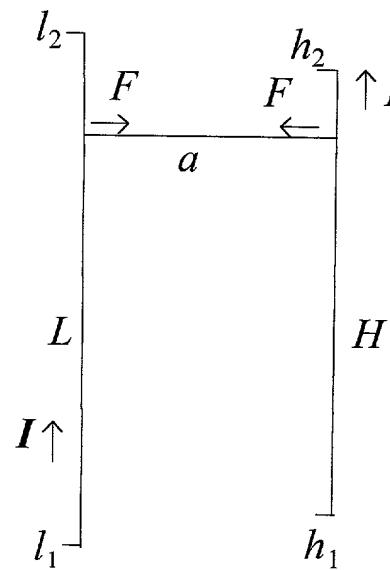


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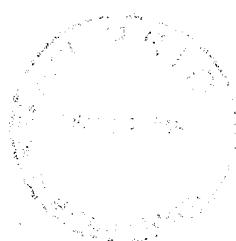
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FIG 10: Force between current-carrying conducting wires



$I$  current in the wires

In this theoretical description, the values of  $a$ ,  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$ ,  $l_1$ ,  $l_2$  and  $I$  are variable

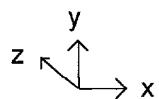
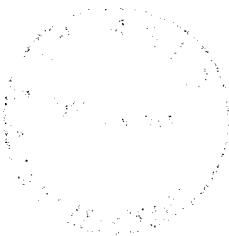
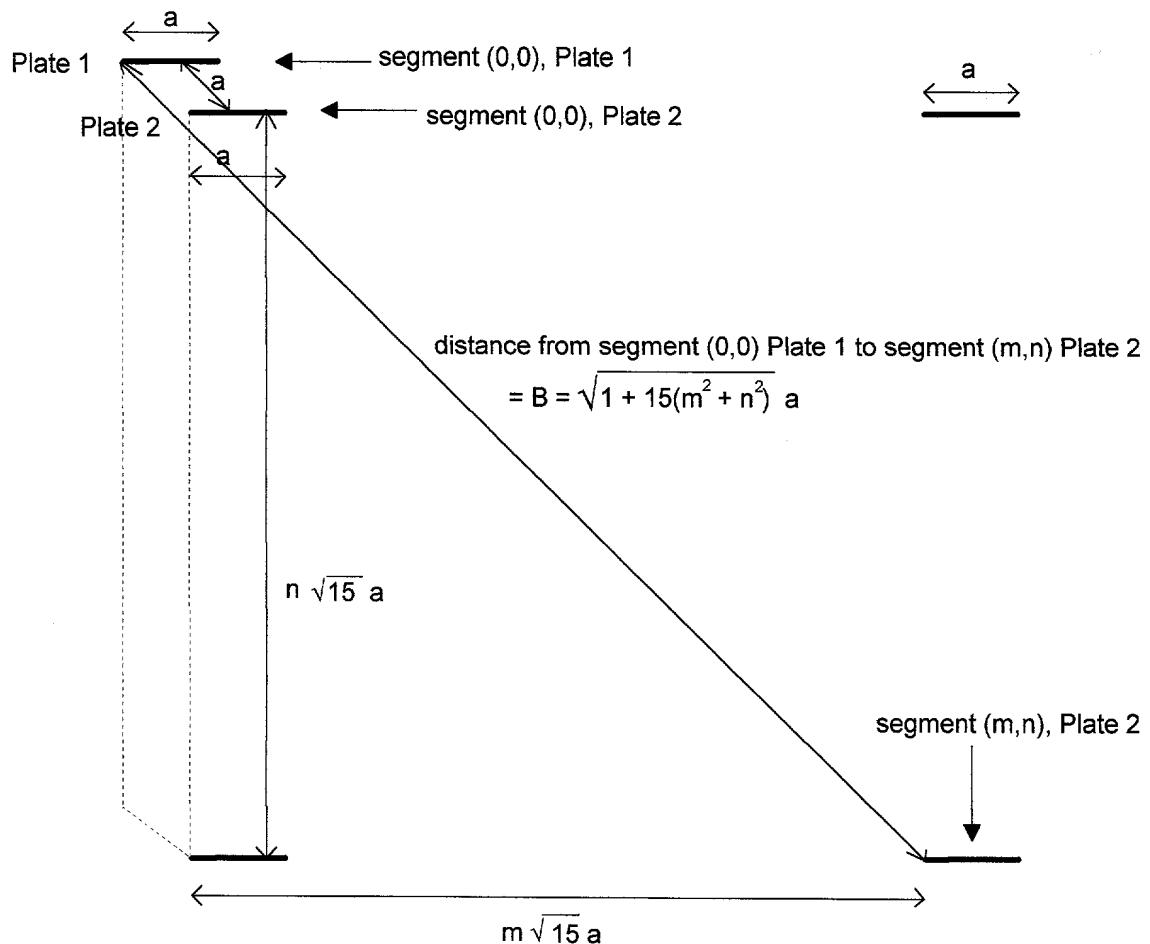


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FIG 11: Plate 1 (0,0) to Plate 2 (m,n) segment distance, B

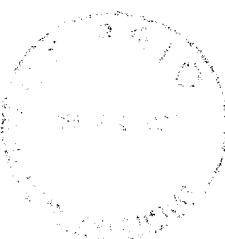
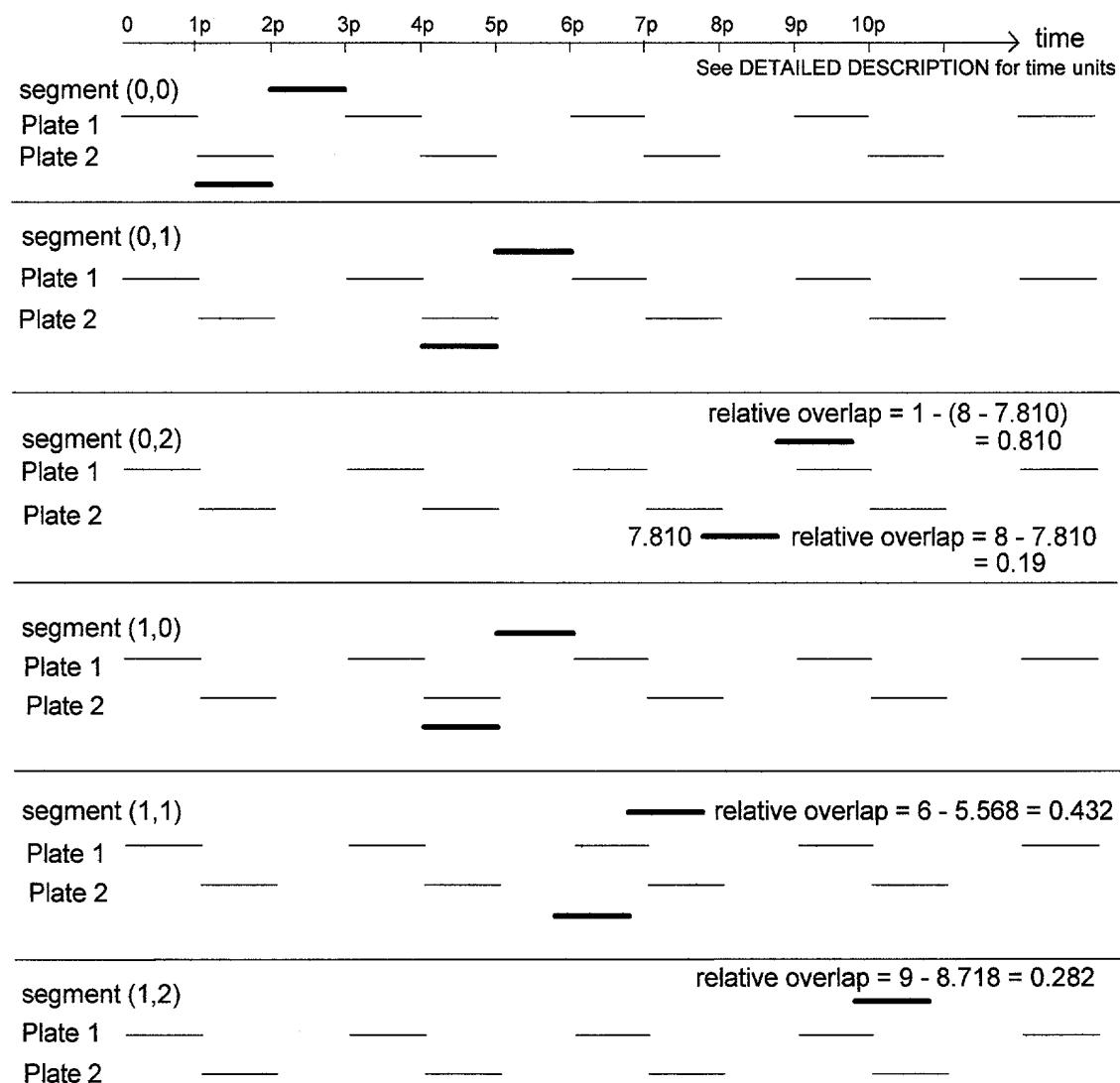


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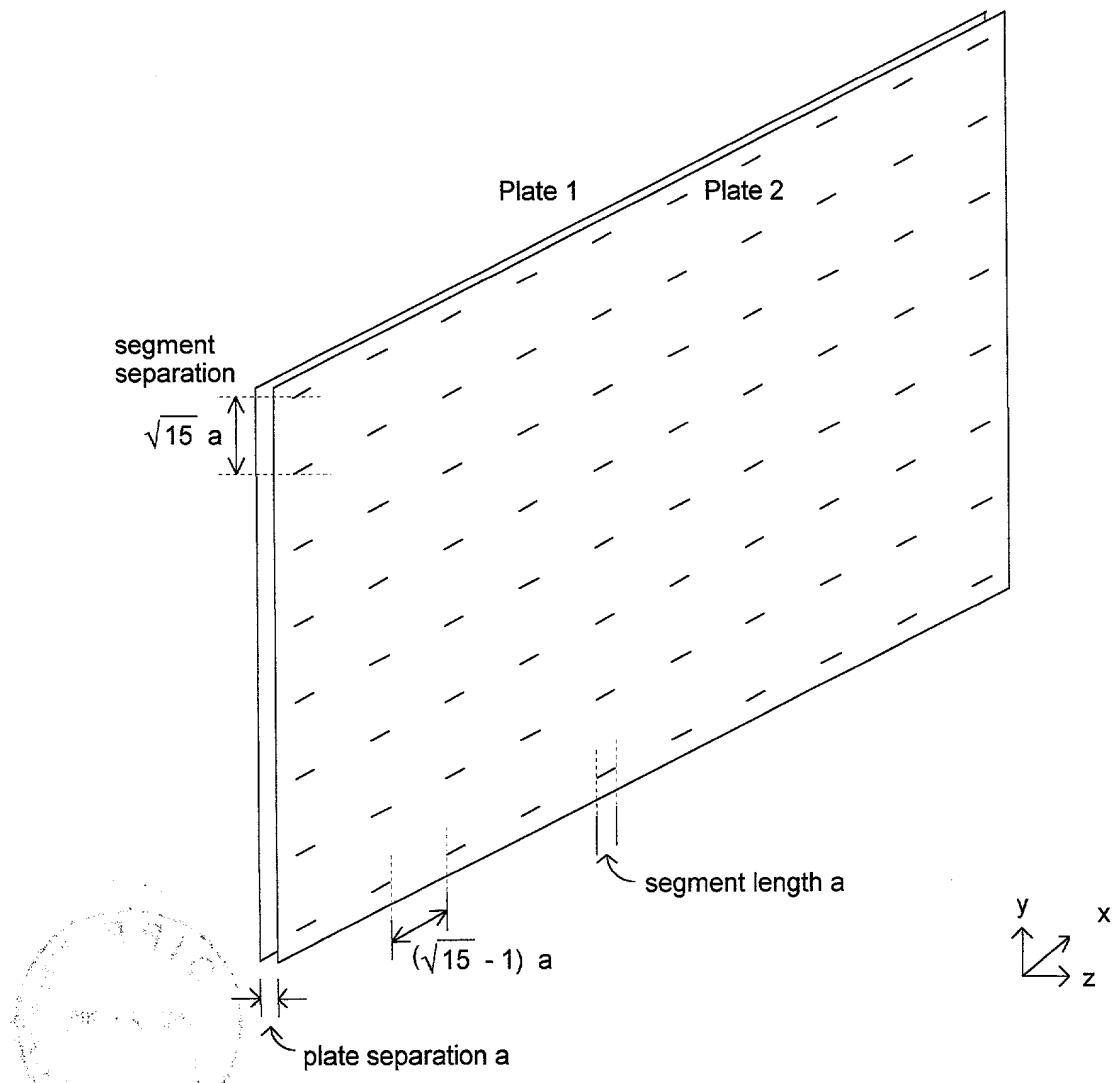
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FIG 12: timing differences



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FIG 13: Gazette view



Distance 'a' is fixed for a particular SCAM, but is flexible to support SCAMs of different scales.  
Typical values for 'a' would range from 1 cm to 1 km

FIG 14: Relativistic force between current-carrying conducting wires

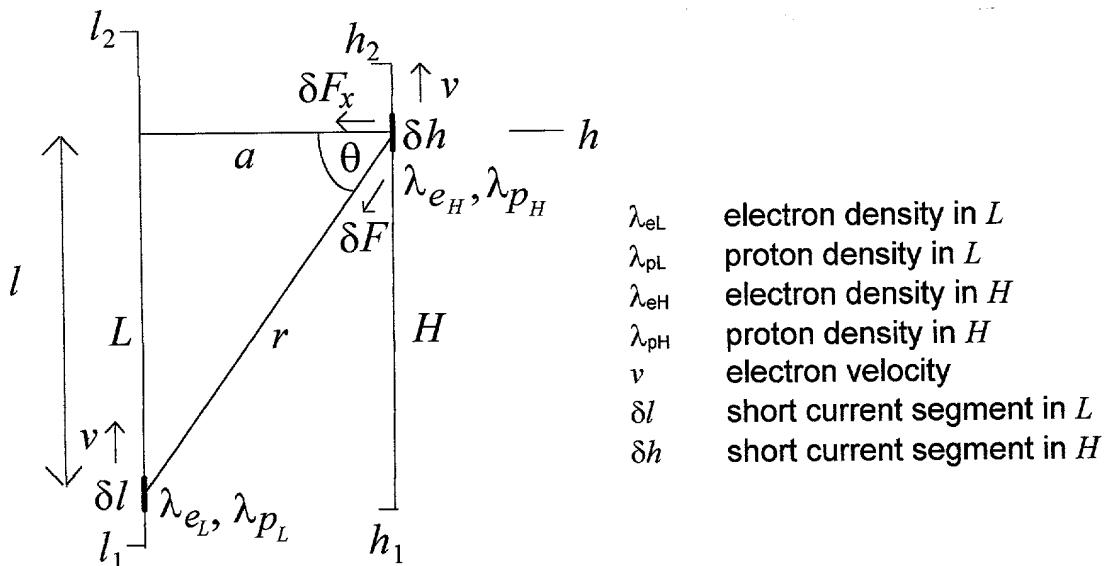


FIG 15 Lorentz length contraction

